

## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <a href="http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content">http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content</a>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

## [ 237 ]

Initium ponunt ad 9h. 31m. bæ vero ad 9h. 38m. Meridianorum

babito respectu.

In assignandis autem Medio, Fine, Quantitate & Duratione Ephemerides Anglicæ Gallicis sunt accurationes; Finis enimas Anglicis ponitur ad 12h. 14m. a Gallicis vero ad 12h. 29m. Quantitas ab illis supputata sex sere Digitorum; ab his 7½ Dig.

- A further Affertion of the Propositions concerning the Magnitude, &c. of London, contained in two Essays in Political Arithmetic; mentioned in Philos. Transact. Numb. 183; together with a Vindication of the Said Essays from the Objections of some Learned Persons of the French Nation, by Sr. W. Petty Knt. R.S.S.
- I. I T could not be expected that an Affertion of Londons being bigger than Paris and Roven, or than Paris and Rome put together, and bigger than any City of the World, should scape uncontradicted, and 'tis expected that I (if continuing in that Perswasion) should make some Reply to these contradictions.
- 2. I begin with the Ingenious Author of the Novelles de la Republique des Lettres, who saith that Rey in Persia is far bigger than London; for that in the 6th. Century of Christianity (I suppose An. 550) It had 15000, or rather 44 thousand Moschees or Mahometan Temples. To which I reply, that I hope this Objector is but in jest, for that Mahomet was not borne till about the Year 570, and had no Moschees till about 50 Years after.
- 3. The next is the excellent Monsieur Auzout from Rome, who is content, that London, Westminster, and Southwark-with the contiguous Housing may have as many People as Paris and its Suburbs; and but faintly denyeth, that all the Housing within the Bills, may have almost as many People as Paris and Roven, but saith that several Parishes inserted

Gg

into

into these Bills, are distant from, and not contiguous with London, and that Grant so understood it.

4. To which (as his main, if not only Objection) we anfwer, 1st. That the London Bills appear in Grants Book to have been, fince the Year 1636, as they now are. 2. that about 50 Years fince, 3 or 4 Parishes formerly distant, were join'd, by interposed Buildings to the Bulk of the City, and therefore then inserted into the Bills. 3. That since 50 Years the whole Buildings being more than double, have perfected that Union, so as there is no House within the said Bills. from which one may not call to some other House. 4. All this is confirm'd by authority of the King and City, and so long Custom. 5. That there are but three Parishes under any Colour of this Exception, which are searce a two and fiftieth part of the whole.

5. Upon fight of Monfeur Auxouts large Letter, I made Remarques upon every Paragraph thereof, but suppressing it (because it lookt like a War against one with whome I intended none, whereas in truth it was but a reconciling Explication of some Doubts, and therefore) I have chosen the shorter, and sweeter way of answering Monsieur Auzout, as

followeth, viz.

Concerning the Number of People in London, as also in Paris, Roven, and Rome, viz.

Onsieur Auzout alleageth an authentick Register, that there are 23223 Houses in Paris, wherein do live above 80 thousand Families, and therefore supposing 3 Families to live in every of the faid Houses one with another; the \487680. Number of Families will be 81280; and Monfieur Auzout alfo allowing 6 Heads to each Family, the utmost Number of People in Paris, according to Mr. Auzouts Opinion, will be

The Medium of the Paris Burials was allowed) by Monsieur Auxout to be 19887, and that there dyed 3506 unnecessarily out of L'Hotel Dieu, wherefore deducting the faid last Number, the neat Standard for Burials at Paris, will be 16381, 491430. fo as the Number of People there, allowing but one to Dye out of 30 (which is more advantagious to Paris than Monsieur Auxouts Opinion of one to Dye out of 25) the Number of People at Paris will be 491430; more than by Monsieur Auzouts last mentioned Accompt.

The Medium of the said two Paris Accompts is—488055

The Medium of the London Burialls is 23212, which Multiplyed by 30 (as has been done for Paris) the Number of the People there will 696360 bee.

The Number of Houses at London appears by the Register to bee 105315. Whereunto adding a 10th. part or 10531, as the least Number of double Families that can be supposed 695076 in London, the total of Families will be 11540: and allowing 6 Heads for each Family, as was done for Paris, the total of the People at London will be.

The Medium of the 2 last London Accounts is -695718

The People of *Paris* according to the above-faid Account is 488055.

Of Roven according to Monfieur 80000.

Auxouts utmost Demand,

bis own?

Of Rome according to his own Report thereof.

## [ 240 ]

So as there are more People at London, than at Paris, Roven, and Rome by

2663.

Memorandum, that the Parishes of Isington, Newington, and Hackney, for which only there is any Colour of Non-contiguity, is not a two and fiftieth part of what is contained in the Bills of Mortality; and consequently London without them, hath more People than Paris and Roven put together, by

114284.

## Several other Estimates, viz.

I. That London alone is equal to Paris, Roven, and Rome, as aforesaid.

II. That London, Bristol, and Dublin are equal to Paris,

Amsterdam, and Venice.

III. That London alone is to Amsterdam, Venice, and Roven, as 7 to 4.

IV. That London and Bristol are equal to any four Cities

of France.

V. That Dublinis probably equal to the fecond best Ci-

ty, of any Kingdom or State in Christendome.

VI. That London, for ought appears, is the greatest City of the World, but manifestly the greatest Emporium.